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MONDAY, March 1, 1773.

JUST PUBLISHED.
And Sold by EDES *and* GILL, *in Queen-Street,*
[Price, *only* One Quarter of a Dollar.]

AN ESSAY

Concerning the true original Extent and End of
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

By JOHN LOCKE, Esq;

IT is well known among the Learned, that Mr. Locke's two Treatise' on Government, of which this is the Principal and by far the most Valuable, contributed more essentially to the establishing the Throne of our Great Deliverer King William, and consequently to the securing the Protestant Succession, than the Battle of the Boyne, or indeed all the Victories since obtained. His first Discourse has also been of great Use, as it is a most thorough Refutation of the Errors of Sir Robert Filmer, and his Followers, viz.—"That the Right and Power of Princes is divine and indefeasible"—"That Adam was a King before he had Children or Subjects to Rule over"—"That all the Kings of the Earth derive their Titles from God thro' King Adam"—And "that Adam's eldest Male Heir, wherever and whatever he be, has a Right to be recogniz'd as the first Monarch on the Globe in Point of Rank," &c. But where he is to be found, or to find his Kingdom, even Filmer never could tell. These Vagaries have to all appearance long since been pretty generally exploded. The game now in Vogue among the Promoters of Arbitrary Power is, to undermine the Principles of Truth and Justice. They have struck Hands with the Speculative Atheists, who by their Endeavors to sap the Foundations of all Virtue and Religion—Natural and Revealed, are become the beloved Allies of most modern Politicians. The political Testament of a Richlieu, The Leviathan of a Hobbs, or the Fables of a Mandeville, taking firm Possession of slender Brains and narrow Souls, have produced those Monsters of Bribery, Corruption, Perfidy and Prodigality, on both Sides of the Atlantic, with which this Age so much abounds. To some of these may be attributed the immense Debt under which a great Nation is now groaning.—An Army of many Legions of Placemen and Pensioners, whose Increase is rapid and whose Avarice is boundless, threaten the Ruin of one of the finest Kingdoms in the World. When Locusts and Caterpillars have destroyed one Region, 'tis natural for them to attempt Inroads on another—The present Crisis is very alarming—Every honest and good Man in America must be under a very sensible Concern for himself and for his Posterity.—Perhaps there never was a Time since the Discovery of this new World, when People of all Ranks every where show'd so eager a Spirit of Inquiry into the Nature of their Rights and Privileges, as at this Day.—This at all Times is a laudable Spirit, and ought to be encouraged—It has therefore been judged very seasonable and proper to put it in the Power of every free Man on this Continent to furnish himself at so easy a Rate with the noble Essay just now re published.—This Essay alone, well studied and attended to, will give to every intelligent Reader a better View of the Rights of Men and of Englishmen, and a clearer Insight into the Principles of the British Constitution, than all the Discourses on Government—The Essays in Politicks and Books of Law in our Language.—It should be early and carefully explained by every Father to his Son, by every Preceptor in our public and private Schools to his Pupils, and by every Mother to her Daughter.—Nor would either of these prove so difficult a Task as some may at first imagine.—The Utility of such a Practice would be very soon quite visible. The Roman Ladies, especially those of the first Rank and Fashion, not only taught their Daughters, but their Sons, the first Rudiments of Learning. These noble Matrons by their Sense and Virtue, contributed in this and a Thousand other Instances, no less towards the building up their glorious Republic than the Wisdom and Valour of the greatest Captain's: Nay, had the latter preserved their Virtue, instead of sinking into Asiatic Luxury, and its attendant Vices, that renowned Fabric of Government might have been now seen in its full Splendor.

P. S. Mr. Locke's two Treatise' have been lately published together in England, and universally read and admired by all Lovers of Liberty there. For the Reason already hinted, the latter Part only is now republish here, which has also rendered it much cheaper than if incumbered with the prolix Contutation of Filmer and his Disciples, few of which are yet to be found in this Country.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following paragraph in your next Gazette.

WHEREAS the good people of this province are promoting very laudable methods for the entire preservation of their rights, as men, as christians, and as subjects; consequently it must behove every different denomination of christians to live in friendship without oppressing one another: but an instance of the contrary was acted on the twenty sixth of January last, when three members of the Baptist society in Chelmsford were committed to goal by a constable of that town, for not paying the ministerial tax of a different denomination, altho' they had exhibited certificates as the law directs, and which aggravated the *cruelty*, was, that one of those seized, was a poor man and very infirm in body, labouring under a dysenterical disorder when taken by the constable; but notwithstanding his infirmity, and the severity of the weather, to goal he was convey'd!! Query, How will it advantage the publick at this alarming crisis (all admiring the beauties of liberty, which that of conscience not the least) for the inhabitants of a particular town, to profess themselves to be advocates for the cause of liberty, when their practice gives their profession the lie? Or can it contribute to the freedom of this people, for those who oppose oppression, to be oppressors themselves, and unwilling others should stand in the liberty which Christ has made them free, and with them enjoy the liberties and rights of our charter? Whether the above instance of oppression was instigated, by the spirit of Christ or of Antichrist is left for the impartial reader to determine.

——All those who liberty do crave,
——Ought not themselves others enslave.

Preparing for the PRESS, and will speedily be Published,

A REPLY to a Piece lately published by *John Cotton*, Esq; entitled, "The general Practice of the Churches in New-England relating to *Baptism* vindicated." In which it will be endeavoured to shew, that the *Half-way* Practice of admitting Persons to *own the Covenant*, and have Baptism for their Children, while they neglect to come to the *Lord's Supper*, is not warranted by the Word of God, and of dangerous Tendency. With a Vindication of the Author against some unkind *Aspersions* contained in that Piece.

By CHANDLER ROBBINS, A. M.
Pastor of the First Church in Plymouth.

He that is first in his own Cause, seemeth just; but his Neighbour cometh and searcheth him. Prov. 18. 17.

To be Sold cheap for Cash, a Billiard TABLE, with every Thing compleat.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

All Persons having Demands on the Estate of Daniel Brooks, Trader, late of Acton, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Eliezer Brooks, of Lincoln, or Francis Faulkner, of Acton, Administrator to said Estate; And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrators.

To be Sold a Mainsail and Foresail, fit for a Schooner about 50 Tons, about half worn.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

John Mansfield,

Leather Breeches Maker and Glover,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public, that he has at his Shop nearly opposite to Dr. Sylvester Gardner's in Marlborough-Street, a large Assortment of the neatest and best Buck and Doe-skin Breeches and Gloves, also Buck, and Doe skin, Moose-skins, Goat-skins, & Lamb-skins, which he will Sell very cheap.

N. B. Said Mansfield with Gratitude acknowledges he is much Obliged to all those that have heretofore favoured him with their Custom, hopes for a continuance, as he is determined to Sell very low for the Cash; constant Attendance will be given, and the smallest Favours much esteemed.

Two Lads are wanted as Apprentices.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, 500 Acres of choice Land in the Town of Partridgefield, lying on Housatonnack River, between 30 & 40 Acres of which are under Improvement, being excellent Land for Wheat, and a proper Quantity of Mowing; between 15 and 20 of good Intervale Hath a good House on the Premises, and half a Saw-Mill; with a good Stream of Water sufficient also for a Grist-Mill on the same Dam; and a Quantity of good White-Pine Timber on said Land. The Country round is fine for Wheat, and in a few Years will be a fine Place to manufacture Flour for the Market. Said Land is but 5 Miles Easterly from the Court House in Pittsfield, on the main Road from Boston to Albany, and goes thro' the Center of said Land. There is two Grist-Mills within 2 or 3 Miles of said Farm; and a settled Minister in said Town. The Subscriber will sell the Whole, or any Part thereof, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Particulars, inquire of Lieutenant Moses Graves, Jun. of Pittsfield, or the Subscriber living on said Land.
FRANCIS MILLER.

TO BE SOLD,

A good FARM of about 50 Acres of choice Land, in the Town of Gorham, about 9 Miles from Falmouth, lying on the Main Road through the Town; a fine pleasant Situation, with a good House and Barn, and good Water, and well fenced; the greatest Part cleared for Mowing or Pasturing. There can be cut in the Season 20 Loads of English Hay, and not one Foot of bad Land upon the whole Place. There is also on it, a good Pot-Ash Work, and a Frame for making Pearl-Ash, and a large Quantity of Ashes may be yearly collected, and a good Place for Trade. For further Particulars, enquire of Theophilus Bradbury, Esq; of Falmouth, or the Printers hereof, at Boston.

[To those Persons who are afflicted with CANCERS.]

AS Cancers are so common at this Day, many being afflicted therewith; being a Disorder so dreadful in its Nature, spreading Terror in the Mind, causing most dreadful Pain to the Part where-ever seated, consuming all before it, biding Defiance to the Knife in various Parts, by reason of its Roots that lie deep and spreading; This is to notify the Public, that Doctor John Dodge living near the North Church, in the City of New York, takes out and cures all Cancers, by the Application of a Plaister, killing of it Root and Branch, which in about 14 Days falls out, and then heals up the Wound; of which we have had the happy Experience with many more, some that have been cured above ten Years, never returning again; therefore, to do him Justice, and serve the Public, do recommend him to any Person standing in need of Cure.

ELBERT HERRING,
HUGH RIDER.

By Order of Court,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue the 25th of March next;

The Real Estate of Mr. *James Orr*, late of Roxbury, Blacksmith, deceased, consisting of a large commodious House, in good Repair, and small Barn, all most new, with a Quarter of an Acre of Land. It is well watered, having a beautiful Brook running through the Garden, and a Well by the House never known to be dry. It is pleasantly situated, opposite the Greyhound-Tavern in Roxbury-Street, and very convenient for Trade, or the carrying on any Mechanical Business. The Sale to be at the said House, at Three o' Clock Afternoon. Roxbury, Feb. 16, 1773.

☞ WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A considerable Quantity of three Inch White Oak Plank, for which ready Money will be given.——Also, a Number of Ship Carpenters, who will meet with great Encouragement by applying to Thomas Walker, Ship-Builder, at his Yard South-End, Boston.

FEATHERS.

CHOICE Water-Fowl Feathers to be Sold by ENOCH BROWN, at his Store on Boston-Neck, which he will sell (as he does every thing else) extreamly Cheap.

N. B. A sprightly Youth from the Age of 14 to 16, of good Learning and Character, is wanted at said Store.

CHALK.

A few Tons of good CHALK; and a few Quintals of choice Dumb FISH, to be sold cheap for Cash: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold a Negro Woman, about 30 Years of Age, who is a very good Cook, and understands all Household Work, fit for Town or Country.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

|| See Town of Boston's proceedings &c page 1085. —— vid under Towns in Index.
for their proceedings. &c. v vid The Charter pa, 1077, Vol, 2

☞ vid pa, 288. & 254. & 255.

To Mr. HUTCHINSON.

SIR,

THE Charter of this Province being the basis of its civil constitution, must be looked upon as a fundamental law of the society; whatever therefore is agreeable to charter is lawful, and whatever is repugnant, and beside its letter or spirit, is illegal and wrong. The design of the charter at first bluſh appears to be a union of the contracting parties for mutual defence; and union for such purpose is correspondent to that *supreme law*, the *welfare of the people*.

The highest authority in this province having pronounced you such a governor as the charter knows not of, and your invariable conduct proving that no object appears less to influence your administration than their tranquility and security, it now becomes a serious question, how you should of right be treated by this community? I conceive the alternative haslong been in contemplation your reformation or renunciation; the former being now past all reasonable hope, the sole point to be discussed here is, whether you ought not, of right, to be forthwith renounced and discarded by this people, as an illegal, unconstitutional, and dangerous person to bear rule over them? That your present situation, as a pensioner and absolute dependent on the King's pleasure, both for continuance and support in office, is an alteration in your condition, as governor of this province, none will deny—that it is an alteration warranted by the charter, or agreed to by the people of this province, is not pretended; that it is an alteration for the benefit of the people, or that it can effect them but little, is equally void of foundation, the consequence then most certainly is, that submission to your authority for any longer time than may be reasonably accounted sufficient to rid ourselves of you in the safest and best manner, would be a criminal acquiescence in a lawless usurpation.

It was said of Cæsar, that tho' he waded to a throne thro' seas of blood, he behaved like a man when he obtained it. This with many, excuses or greatly paliates his usurpation. But the whole of your conduct displays as little of the man as of the rightful governor. To secure an interest with a late plundering and squandering administration, you urged a question even to its utmost extremity, which every Friend to the public tranquility would have been glad should have been past over in silence; and finding yourself sorely pressed to vindicate your conduct in this matter, like an abject vassal you descend to the meanest prevarication, and even torture the proceedings of your fellow-citizens, to find matter of accusation against them, to excuse yourself. Could any thing short of the worst and vilest intention have urged you to preface a solemn parliamentary reply with so base an insinuation, as that a junto of malecontents by some clandestine measure got into Faneuil-Hall, and there in a clandestine manner *passed some resolves or votes*, which they the said junto *passed* published and palm'd upon the world as the *act of the town at a legal meeting?* In what part of these votes and resolves is the *supremacy of parliament denied in the most express terms*; or where is the clause to be found *inviting* any one town *to adopt any principle?* For the origination of the meeting you refer to, there may be found a greater number of petitioners than ever appeared before on any occasion whatever. That a warrant was regularly issued and the inhabitants duly notified, the town records will evidence. The carpings of your tools, if not your own scriblings in news papers, have long since brought the fullness of the meeting at which the resolves originated to a publick examen, and you cannot have forgotten the testimony of the Selectmen in that behalf. Such unheard of management as this; such extraordinary violence offered to so glaring truths, must have been intended to answer some very extraordinary purpose. This purpose I presume is mysterious to no man! Should it then appear to the body of the good people of this province that your purposes towards them are inimical and very dangerous, can you suppose that the lullaby of peace and good order will for ever keep them quiet? They certainly love peace, as probably every civilized people do; but a peace productive of worse effects than the fellest war they ever were involved in, is hardly to be desired.

E. LUDLOW.

(a) vid pa, 244. for preference. (b) vid pa, 116. (c) vid pa, 239. 244. (d) vid pa. 223. (e) vid pa, 235. (3) vid Index, under Judges. (4) vid ye Change pa, 164. (5) vid Councils answer pa, 252.

BOSTON, March 1.

The 16th ult. the honorable House of Representatives sent the following Message to his Excellency the Governor.

May it please your Excellency, (a)

THE House of Representatives think it of the last Importance to wait on your Excellency, and pray that you would be pleased to inform them, whether your Excellency can now satisfy the House that the Justices of the SuperiourCourt have refused or will refuse to accept of their Support from theCrown. A Matter which appears to have filled the Minds of the good People of this Province with great Anxiety; and a Determination of which in the Affirmative will tend to promote his Majesty's Service and the Peace & Happiness of the People.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer. (a)

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I Most certainly am not able to inform you that the Justices of the Superior Court, have refused or will refuse to accept of their Support from the Crown. All that I thought necessary for me to do before I gave my Assent to the Grants, which you had made, was the taking proper Caution to prevent their being intitled to a Salary from the Province after a Salary from the Crown should commence if their warrants for the Payment of such Salary should hereafter be received.

Council Chamber, 16 February. 1773. T. Hutchinson.

On Friday the 19th ult. His Excellency the Governor was pleased to send the following Message to the honorable House of Representatives,

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

THE Province House is in a much more ruinous State than when I recommended to you to make provision for the repair of it the last Session of the General Court.

The present inconveniencies which I submit to by having continued to reside in it, I hope will have some weight with you, but the dishonor which must reflect upon the Province from its appearing to be unfit for any Person to dwell in, I hope will have much greater weight with you and induce you to provide for its thorough repair.

I am well assured that his Majesty does not expect from me that any part of my support should be applied to the repairs of this House, and I have reason to think that if you shall continue in your refusal, which I hope you will not, provision will be made for the decent residence of the Governor; and I do not thus repeatedly press you to make this provision for the sake of my own future convenience, but from a real regard to the honor and the interest of the Province.

Council Chamber, 19th Feb. 1773. *T. HUTCHINSON.*

Thursday last the following Message was presented to his Excellency the Governor, (in Answer to his Message to the House of the 19th ult.) by Capt. *Derby*, Col. *Bowers*, Col. *Thaxter*, Col. *Thayer*, and Capt. *Morse*, viz.

May it please your Excellency, vid pa, 116.

THE House have with great Attention considered your Excellency's Message of the Nineteenth Instant, and beg Leave to say, that they are not unacquainted with the present State of the Province House, and are sensible that it might be repaired at a less Expence now than in future.

The Governor of the Province when this Building was purchased by the Government for his Residence, was constitutionally dependent upon the free Grants of the Representatives of the People for his Support; but as the Connection between the Governor and the People in this Respect, is now to the great Grief of the Inhabitants of this Province so materially altered, this House conceive that they are not only not bound in Honor or Justice, but that they cannot, consistent with the Duty they owe their Constituents, proceed to make the Repairs which your Excellency desires at this Time.

The House are so far from being influenced by any the least personal Disrespect, that they beg Leave to assure your Excellency, if the Time was come, as they wish it soon may, when your Excellency shall think best to receive your whole Support from this Province, it would give them great Pleasure to provide your Excellency a convenient and elegant House, such as should be honorable to the Province, and suitable to the Dignity of the chief Magistrate of this Province.

The Honorable House of Representatives, after His Excellency the Governor had consented to the Grants to the Judges of the Superior Court for their Services the Year past, Voted the same Sums to the Judges of the said Court for the Year ensuing to be paid Quarterly, which Vote was concurred by the Honorable His Majesty's Council; —On Tuesday last His Excellency was pleased to send the following Message to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Representatives,

THE Secretary has laid before me the Votes of the Two Houses for granting Salaries to the Justices of the Superior Court for the current Year, commencing the first of January, to be paid Quarterly. (e)

I have acquainted the House of Representatives with the Information I have received that His Majesty has been pleased to allow Salaries to the same Justices so long as they shall reside in the Province, or be absent with his Majesty's Leave, and I have no doubt that such Salaries were intended to commence before the first of January last.

As there has been no Instance since the Charter of an Allowance made to the Judges for their Services untill such Services have been actually performed, and as those Grants are made to look forward, and were passed in so short a Time after the Information I gave to the House; my Assent to them would carry with it the strongest Appearance of counteracting the King, whose Servant I am.

Whilst this Difficulty continues, you cannot reasonably expect I should give my Assent and I am obliged to decline it. I will however transmit your Votes, by the first Opportunity, to be laid before His Majesty that I may receive the earliest Signification of His Royal Pleasure. (5)

Council-Chamber, 23d of February, 1773. T. Hutchinson.

LONDON, November 2.

A facetious Correspondent (dating from Aldermanbury-street) seems to be highly diverted at the canting, hypocritical, fawning letter, he supposes will soon come over from Mr. Hutchinson, Governor of Boston, to Lord Dartmouth, present Minister for the American Colonies, prophesying, that Mr. Hutchinson, will, on hearing the last Change in that department, immediately turn about AGAIN, and pay his warmest Addresses to the Dissenters Meeting, as he constantly used to do before Lord Hillsborough made him a Governor; and that he will be as early as possible in writing to Lord Dartmouth, to inform his Lordship, that all his HYPOCRISY, FALSHOOD and DECEIT, for years past practiced at Boston, which has rendered himself and his connections so generally HATED AND DESPISED throughout that country, was entirely at the instigation, or by command of Lord Hillsborough, and that, if he, Lord Dartmouth, will consent to it, his EXCELLENCY will now strike full as much into the popular scale of that country, as he has hitherto done into the ill-judged, irritating, fruitless measures that were, by Governor Bernard, and the Earl of Hillsborough, so peremptorily dictated to him, as a SINE QUA NON to his appointment, and thus by sinking his unhappy credulous patron still deeper in the mud, he will endeavour to set his feet upon his shoulder, and from that foundation, with the most affected humility, and in the true stile of a Puritan, mistaking the noble Lord, he will endeavour to make his best bow to the Earl of Dartmouth.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery, *The last*, Hereby inform the Public, That the Drawing of said Lottery will *certainly* commence at Faneuil Hall, on Thursday the 25th of March Instant, where those who incline may attend.

Boston, March 1, 1773.

LAST Thursday the 25th Instant, one JOSIAH WILLINGTON sold at the Market, to a Woman, a Measly Hog——THESE are to warn the said *Josiah*, that he come and make Reparation for the Offence, otherwise he will be prosecuted without further Notice.

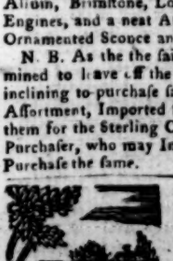
February 26, 1773.

An End of a House to be Sold at the Bottom of Sudbury Street, making the Corner of two Streets, with good back Land, fit for any Family, now in the Occupation of Mr. BENJAMIN STARR.

On THURSDAY next, At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon, Will be Sold at PUBLICK VENDUE, *By* Benjamin Church, At his Usual Place of Sale, A valuable Assortment of European Goods, viz Broad Cloths, Scarlet, Blues, &c. Coarser ditto. Ratteens, Forrest Cloths, Shalloons, Cambletts, Irish Hollands, Checks, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. House Furniture, Wearing Apparrel, an 8-Day Clock, Watches, &c. &c. At THREE o'Clock, P. M.

Choice VELVET CORKS TO BE SOLD BY Billings & Parker, At their Shop in Cornhill near the Post-Office, who have for Sale, a General Assortment of HARD WARE GOODS, by Wholesale and Retail at the lowest Rates for CASH. Also, Smith's Vices and Anvills, Wax Necklaces, Cap Wire, Pound Beads, Fans, Ribbons, Breeches Patterns, Felt Hatts, Writing and Press Paper, Ink-Powder, Account Books, Playing Cards, Shipt Bunting, Allum, Brimstone, London Pipes, Larding Pins, Pen Engines, and a neat Assortment of the newest Fashion'd Ornamented Sconce and Shell Looking Glasses.

N. B. As the the said Billings and Parker are determined to leave off the Hard Ware Business, any Person inclining to purchase said Goods, consisting of a good Assortment, Imported from the first Hands, shall have them for the Sterling Cost, and the Pay made easy to the Purchaser, who may Improve said House and Shop, or Purchase the same.



TO BE LETT,

The House that Mr. William Henry Prentice now lives in, in Dunstable, and has kept a Tavern some Years, on the great Road on Merrimack River; there is every Recommendation of House and Stables for Travellers, and is much used. Enquire of JOHN TYNG, Esq, of Dunstable, the Owner.

On WEDNESDAY next, At ELEVEN o'Clock, in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Bunch of Grapes in King-street, A large Quantity of Shop Sugars in Hogsheads and Barrels. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer. FRIDAY next—— XI o'Clock.

v vid Charter pa, 1077. Vol. 2. ‖ vid Resolves of the House pa. 112. ¶ vid pa, 191—125. Vol. 2.
& vid his speech pa. 97. —— vid his speeches pa, 213—241. § vid proceedings of the Town, pag. 1085.
† vid Letter page 1117. ‡ vid petition pa. 179. 175. ||| pa. 178.
(2) vid pa. 194.

☞ See Reply pa. 257

BOSTON.

THE Committee on his Excellency's Speech of the 18th Instant beg Leave to report to the honorable Board the following Reply, which is humbly submitted.

In the Name of the Committee, JAMES BOWDOIN.

In COUNCIL, Feb. 23, 1773. Read and accepted, and Ordered, That *Harrison Gray, James Russell, James Pitts, Stephen Hall,* and *James Humphry*, Esq'rs, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor therewith. THO'S FLUCKER, Secr'y.

May it please your Excellency,

AS a small Part only of your Excellency's last Speech to both Houses is addressed to the Board, there are but a few Causes on which we shall remark.

With regard to the Disorders that have arisen, your Excellency and the Board have assigned different Causes. The Cause you are pleased to assign, together with the Disorders themselves, we suppose to be Effects arising from the Stamp-Act, and certain other Acts of Parliament. If we were not mistaken in this, which you do not assert, it so far seems to invalidate what is said in your Speech on that Head.

We have taken notice of this, only because it stands connected with another Matter, on which we would make a few further Observations. What we refer to is the general Nature of Supreme Authority. We have already offered Reasons, in which your Excellency seems to acquiesce, to shew that, tho' the Term *supreme* sometimes carries with it the Idea of *unlimited* Authority, it cannot, in that Sense, be applied to that which is human. What is usually denominated the Supreme Authority of a Nation must nevertheless be limited in it's Acts to the Objects that are properly or constitutionally cognizable by it. To illustrate our Meaning, we beg leave to quote a Passage from your Speech, at the Opening of this Session, where your Excellency says, "so much of the Spirit of Liberty breathes through all Parts of the English Constitution, that although from the Nature of Government there must be one Supreme Authority over the whole, yet this Constitution will admit of Subordinate Powers with legislative and executive Authority, greater or less, according to local and other Circumstances."—This is very true, and implies, that the legislative and executive Authority granted to the subordinate Power should extend and operate as far as the Grant allows; and that, if it does not exceed the Limits prescribed to it, and no forfeiture be incurred, the supreme Power has no rightful Authority to take away or diminish it, or to substitute its own Acts in Cases wherein the Acts of the subordinate Power can, according to its Constitution, operate. To suppose the contrary is to suppose, that it has no Property in the Privileges granted to it, for if it holds them at the Will of the supreme Power, which it must do by the above Supposition, it can have no Property in them: upon which Principle, which involves the Contradiction, that what is granted is in reality not granted, no subordinate Power can exist. But as in fact the two Powers are not incompatible, and do subsist together, each restraining its Acts to their Constitutional Objects, can we not from hence see how the supreme Power may supervise, regulate, and make general Laws for the Kingdom, without interfering with the Privileges of the subordinate Powers within it? And also see how it may extend its Care and Protection to its Colonies, without injuring their Constitutional Rights?

What has been here said concerning supreme Authority has no reference to the manner in which it has been in fact exercised, but is wholly confined to its general Nature; and if it conveys any just Idea of it, the Inferences that have been at any time deduced from it, injurious to the Rights of the Colonists, are not well founded; and have probably arisen from a misconception of the nature of that Authority.

Your Excellency represents us as introducing a number of Authorities merely to shew, that "all Taxes upon English Subjects must be levied by Virtue of th Act, not of the King alone, but in conjunction with the Lords and Commons," and are pleased to add, that "you should very readily have allowed it; and you should as readily have allowed, that all other Acts of Legislation must be passed by the same joint Authority, and not by the King alone."——Your Excellency "would have saved us the Trouble of all those Authorities;" and on our Part we should have been as willing to have saved your Excellency the Trouble of dismembering our Argument, and from thence taking Occasion to represent it in a disadvantageous Light, or rather totally destroying it.

In Justice to ourselves it is necessary to recapitulate that Argument adduced to prove, that the Inhabitants of this Province are not constitutionally subject to Parliamentary Taxation. In order thereto we recurred to Magna Charta and other Authorities. And the Argument abridged stands thus—That from those Authorities it appears an essential Part of the English Constitution, "that no Tallage, or Aid, or Tax, shall be laid or levied, without the good-will and assent of the Freemen of the Commonalty of the Realm." That from Common Law, and the Province Charter, the Inhabitants of this Province are clearly intitled to all the Rights of free and natural Subjects within the Realm: That among those Rights must be included the essential one just mentioned concerning Aids and Taxes; and therefore that no Aids or Taxes can be levied on us constitutionally without our own Consent signified by our Representatives. From whence the Conclusion is clear, that therefore the Inhabitants of this Province are not constitutionally subject to Parliamentary Taxation.

We did not bring those Authorities to shew that Tax Acts, or any other Acts of Parliament, in order to their Validity, must have the Concurrence of the King, Lords, and Commons; but to shew, that it has been, at least from the Time of Magna Charta, an essential Right of free Subjects within the Realm, to be free from all Taxes but such as were laid with their own Consent. And it was proper to shew this, as the Rights and Liberties, granted by the Province Charter, were to be equally extensive, to all Intents and Purposes, with those enjoyed by free and natural Subjects within the Realm. Therefore to shew our own Rights in relation to Taxes, it was necessary to shew the Rights of Freemen within the Realm, in Relation to them; and for this Purpose those Authorities were brought, and not impertinently, as we humbly apprehend. Nor have we seen Reason to change our Sentiments with respect to this Matter or any other contained in our Answer to your Excellency's Speech.

In the last Clause of your Speech, your Excellency informs the two Houses, "you are authorized to say, that his Majesty will most graciously approve of every Constitutional Measure, that may contribute to the Peace, the Happiness, and Prosperity of his Colony of Massachusetts-Bay."—We have the highest Sense of his Majesty's Goodness in his gracious Disposition to approve of such Measures, which, as it includes his Approbation of the Constitutional Rights of his Subjects of this Colony, manifests his Inclination to protect them in those Rights; and to remove the Incroachments that have been made upon them. Of this Act of Royal Goodness they are not wholly unworthy, as in regard to Loyalty, Duty and Affection to his Majesty, they stand among the foremost of his faithful Subjects.

(*Southern Post not arriv'd at this Publication*)

We are desired to mention, That the Inhabitants of this Town gratefully acknowledge the kind Assistances afforded them in the Times of Fire by the Inhabitants of of Charlestown, particularly in this last, by being so early over with their Engines, &c. and for their Activity during the whole Time of the Fire, and assisting those that were in Distress untill the Danger was entirely over.

Thursday last James Bell was tried for the supposed Murder of his Wife. The Jury bro't in their Verdict Manslaughter, he was Branded in the Hand, and discharged last Saturday. vid page 225.

On Saturday 7-night died, Mrs. Ann Domett, Widow of the late Capt. Joseph Domett, Ætat. 55.

Last Sabbath Morning departed this Life with the humble and cheerful Hopes of a Christian, Mrs. Mercy Oliver, aged 78 Years, Daughter of the late Dr. Oliver of Cambridge, and Great-Grand-Daughter of Governor Bradstreet who came over to New-England with the first Settlers.

Wednesday last Died Capt. Stephen Hall, formerly a noted Sea-Commander, aged 80 Years: His Remains are to be interr'd this Afternoon, when the Friends and Relations are desir'd to attend.

Thursday Morning died at Roxbury, in the 61st Year of his Age, William Bowdoin, Esq;—His Funeral will be attended To-morrow, at Four o'Clock precisely, from the House of the honorable James Bowdoin, Esq; in this Town.

On the 21st ult. departed this Life Mrs. ELIZABETH HILL, in the 73d Year of her Age, Wife of JOHN HILL, Esq; of this Town. Through her whole Life she discovered Love to her Creator and Redeemer, and to Mankind.—Her Husband laments the Loss of an affectionate Wife, her Children of a kind Parent, and the Poor of a beneficent Friend.

Blessed are the Dead that die in the Lord.

Mr. DRAPER,

SPECULATOR again denies that he has, in, or under any 'Shape' misrepresented or injured you, and again desires you to produce an Instance of either. Your Folly can only be equalled by your Perverseness, in troubling the Public with a Repetition of Complaint, for the Support of which, you have as repeatedly been called upon in vain. It is contemptible, Mr. Draper, to deal altogether in Allegations, however much you are countenanced in the Practice by your acknowledged Superiors.

If you aim at Reputation by the Continuance of this Dispute, you will be indulged with abundant Opportunity,

By your most obedient humble Servant,

SPECULATOR.

On FRIDAY NEXT,

5th MARCH.

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of the late Capt. Joseph Domett.

All the House Furniture belonging to said Deceased, consisting of a variety of valuable Articles, viz.

A Neat Mohogony Desk and Book Case, Mohogony Dining Tables, Card Tables, and Tea Tables, a variety of Scouts, Pier, and Chimney Glasses, Leather bottom Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Sheets, Table Linnen, &c. Green Harrateen Curtains, Easy Chair, Chest of Draws, and Chamber Tables, a neat Eight Day Clock, a great variety of Glass, China, Stone, and Delph Ware, Plate, &c. All kinds of Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other valuable Articles.

Also,—a Triangle large Beam, Scales and Weights.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

VELVET CORKS.

Choice Velvet Corks by the Quantity, or single Groce, best London Pewter, Nails, Brads and Tacks, English and German Steel, Frying and Warming Pans, Smith's Anvils and Vices, Sad Irons, Saws, Brass Kettles, and Skillets, Shot, Bar-Lead, Allum, Copperas, Rotten Stone, Mackrel Lines, Cod and Mackrel Hooks, Sewing and Sein Twine, &c. &c. To be Sold Cheap for Cash, by

Ebenezer Hancock,

At his Shop in Marshall's Lane, opposite the Boston Stone.

To-Morrow at Ten in the Morning,

Will be sold by Public Vendue at the Auction Room Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane,

A large Assortment of English Goods,

——Among which are,——

SCARLET blue and drab Broad-Cloths, Ratteens, Kerseys, German Serges, Duffels, Manchester Velvets, worsted Plushes, Shalloons, Castor and Felt Hatts, ¾, ⅞ and yard-wide Irish Linnens, Checks, strip'd Hollands, Bed-Ticks, Callicoes, Peniascoes, Bengals, white marbled and brown thread Hose, Nuns Threads, printed Handkerchiefs, Silver-Watches.—

Also, sundry sorts of Hard-Ware, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

††† The Sale to begin precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, (Price 8/)

And to be Sold by T. LEVERETT & HENRY KNOX in Cornhill.

An Attempt to shew, that America

must be known to the Ancients; more at the Request, and to gratify the Curiosity, of an inquisitive Gentleman: To which is added, An Appendix, concerning the American Colonies, and some modern Managements against them.

By an AMERICAN ENGLISHMAN.

Pastor of a Church in Boston, New-England.

To be Sold at the Shop of

William Maxwell *in King-Street,*

The following Articles, by Wholesale or Retail.

The best Jamaica and Cain Spirits,
Sundry Sorts of Wine of the best Quality,
French and Cyder Brandy, none better.
Sundry Sorts of Cordial Waters,
Choice Suchong and Bohea Tea,
Coffee, Chocolate and Spices of all Sorts,
White, Loaf and Brown Sugar,
The best of Rhode-Island Cheese,
Glass and Crockery Ware, &c. &c. &c. &c.
Some of the best Holland's Geneva, by Case or smaller Quantity.

The above Articles will be Sold cheap for Cash.

BAR-IRON

TO BE SOLD BY

Joshua Blanchard, junr.

At his Store over Blanchard's Wine Cellar, Dock-Square, *Boston.*

ALSO,

Bohea and Hyson Tea, Souchong ditto.	Best French Indigo,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,	Florence Oyl,
Cocoa,	Choice Dumb Fish,
Chocolate,	Brimstone, Allum,
New Raisins,	Copperas, Salt Petre,
Cotton per Bag,	Kippens Snuff & Tobacco,
Coffee, Pepper,	Crates of Cream col'd Ware
Race & Ground Ginger,	Powder, and Shott,
	Barr Lead, and

GROCERIES of all kinds.

WANTED

160 Pounds Lawful Money, for

which good Security will be given. Enquire of the Printers.

A Woman that wants a Place,

who understands Cooking, that can be well recommended, and would go into a Tavern, shall be intitled to good Wages, may hear of a Place by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of JOHN RUDDOCK, late of Boston, Esq; deceased, are desired to settle the same with ABIEL RUDDOCK, Administrator, or they will be Sued at next April Court. And all who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts to said Administrator, for Adjustment

TO BE SOLD at the Store of

Abiel Ruddock,

Monserrat Rum, Sugars, St. Martins Salt, Chocolate, Lignum Vitæ, Pitch, Turpentine, Anchors, and Clear Boards. Also, Two Sloops, viz. one about 84 Tons, four Years old, well found, and a fast Sailer, the other about 92 Tons, about six Years old, also a Horse and Chaise.

New England Cod and Mackrell Fish Hooks.

Abraham Cornish,

At his Manufactory at the Head of Hutchinson's Wharff, North-End, Boston,

HAVING receiv'd a quantity of the best steel Wire by Capt. Wiseman, of which he has been long untill pointed by a mistake of the Shippers, in sending it to Boston in Lincolnshire in Old England, and from thence return'd to London.——As it is scarce possible such a mistake will again happen; he begs leave to acquaint his friends and the publick, that they may now and in future depend upon being supplied with the best Cod and Mackrell Hooks, as cheap by Wholesale for Cash on delivery, as they are Imported into America, and as the Fishermen who made tryal of his Hooks last season, found them to correspond with his former Advertisement, viz. their being much superior to those Imported from England, and as much depends on the goodness of the Hooks in catching Fish, he flatters himself with the favors of all Importers, and those concern'd in the Fishery.

N. B. His Hooks are all mark'd, A. C. on the flat of the stern of each Hook.

Dated Boston Feb'y 26th, 1773.

To be Sold at the lowest Rate by

George Spriggs, *Gardner.*

At his House near Beacon-Hill,

English Fruit Trees, grafted and innoculated of the best Kinds; Flowering Shrubs; early Peas and Beans, and small Seeds saved the last Year, which will be warranted good.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Fourteen Whites. Three Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Fifteen.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday,	54 min. after 4	Friday,	16 m aft. 8
Tuesday,	42 min. af. 5	Saturday,	12 m. af. 9
Wednesday,	31 m. aft. 6	Lord's Day	0 m. af. 10
Thursday	23 min. after 7	Monday	50 m. af. 10

☞ vid the speech pa. 242. ☞ vid page 226 ☞ vid Stamp Act pa. 53 Vol. 1 ☞ vid List of Violations pa. 1100— ☞ vid. page 213.—— vid Magna Charta page 790. & Vol. 2. ☞ vid Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. (a See Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050, petition of right, pa. 816.—Bill of rights, pa. 1053.

Cox & Berry,

Have for Sale at their Store in King-Street,
[Price 18. 6d. L. M.]

The true Essential SALT of LEMONS.

THIS SALT, which is nothing more than the pure Acid Part of the Lemon, seperated from the Pulp and grosser Substance, is admirable for all the Purposes for which the Lemon itself is used. It makes the most excellent Punch, and gives the true Flavour of the finest Lemon to Jellies and Sauces. It has the Advantage over the Fruit itself, it being always ready, never spoiling in keeping, and being cheaper than the Lemon can in general be had, being prepared at the Season of the Year when the Lemons are cheapest, and in the greatest Perfection.

It is likewise infinitely preferable to any other Thing whatsoever for immediately taking off Iron Moulds, Ink Spots, Red Wine, and Stains of every Kind out of Lace, Muslin, Lawn, Cambrick, and Linnen, without Trouble, and without doing the least Injury to them. It also whitens them to Admiration, if they are grown yellow, so as to render them as beautiful as when quite new.

At the same Place may be had,

Cake Blacking so much approved of for Shoes, Boots, or any other Leather that requires to be kept Black.—Also, Marble-scented WASH BALLS.

Benjamin Willard

At his SHOP in Roxbury-Street,

Performs the different Branches of Clock and Watch Work——And has for Sale.

Musical CLOCKS playing different Tunes, a new Tune every Day in the Week, and on Sunday's a Psalm Tune:—These Tunes perform every Hour without any Obstruction to the Motion or going of the Clock—A new Invention for pricking Barrels to perform this Musick; and the Clocks are made much cheaper than any ever yet known. Also all sorts of common Spring Clocks and Eight Day Clocks are made at said Shop, and neatly cased and sold as cheap as can be Imported; and all warranted.

All the Branches of this Business is likewise carried on at his Shop in *Grafton*.

The following Act passed the General Court in their present Session.

An Act to regulate the Sale of Goods at Public-Vendue, and to limit the Number of Auctioneers.

WHEREAS the Number of Auctioneers or Vendue-Masters has greatly increased in the Town of Boston and other principal Towns in this Province, and great Inconveniencies, Losses and Damages have arisen to the Public for Want of suitable Persons licensed under proper Restrictions to sell Goods at Vendue; and as the selling them in the Evening has a great Tendency to corrupt the Morals of Youth, and affords Opportunity for many Frauds:

☞ *Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives*, That no Person or Persons from and after the Thirty-first Day of *March* next, unless they be licensed by the Selectmen or the major Part of them, of the Town to which they belong, shall sell at Public Vendue, Auction or Outcry, any Goods, Chattels, Wares, Merchandizes or Effects whatsoever upon the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*. And that the Selectmen or major Part of them, at a Meeting called for that Purpose, be and they hereby are impowered from Time to Time, by Writing under their Hands, to License some suitable Person or Persons for that Purpose, not exceeding the Number of Four in any Town within this Province, nor for any Term of Time exceeding One Year from the Day of granting such License.

And be it further enacted, That no Person thus licensed shall receive Goods for Sale of any Servant or Minor, neither shall he be allowed to vend any of his Goods by Public Auction but from Sun-rising to Sun-setting, upon the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds* for each Offence: And that every Person thus Licensed shall keep a fair and particular Account of all the Goods sold, by whom said Goods shall be brought to him, and of the Names of the Persons to whom said Goods shall be sold, subjected to the Inspection of the Selectmen, or either of them, so often as they shall require it, without any Fee or Reward therefor, upon the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*.

Provided, nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder Sheriffs, Deputy-Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, or any Officer of the Court of Admiralty, Executors, or Administrators, or any other Person who already is, or may hereafter be specially authorized or required by any Act or Order of the General Court of this Province to sell Goods or Chattels by Vendue, or to hinder any Person from selling by Vendue his Houshold Furniture, Husbandry Utensiles, Cattle, Live-Stock, the Produce of his Farm or his own Manufactures.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no License granted by any Selectmen for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be of any Effect to exempt or excuse any Person from the Penalty of this Act "for selling at Vendue without License," unless such License shall have been made and granted within One Year next preceeding such Sale.

And be it further enacted, That every Selectman who shall sign or consent to the granting any such License for the Sale of Goods or Chattels at Vendue in any Town, when at the Time of signing and granting such License there shall be the full Number of such licensed Persons residing in such Town whose License shall then be in force, or that shall sign or consent to the granting any such License for any greater or longer Time than the Time prescribed by this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Pounds* to any Person who shall sue for the same.

And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Forfeitures or Penalties mentioned in this Act may be recovered by Action of Debt in any Court of Record proper to try the same, the said Fines or Forfeitures to be to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same.

This Act to continue and be in force for the Space of Two Years and no longer.

Vid. pos. Sons ap. po. en. ted for Bos. ton pa. 265 392

John Adams

(Opposite the Old South Meeting House) BOSTON:

Acquaints his Customers and Others of the arrival of a fresh Assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS

Imported in the last Vessels from *LONDON*, which he can Recommend to be good, and warrants them all of the last Year's Growth, viz.

Early golden hotspur Pease, which is the earliest that grows,—Early Charlton ditto, ten Days later,—Nicholson hotspur, Ormorods hotspur, Ledmans dwarff, Spanish marattoes, blue Rouncivals, large and dwarff Marrowfat Peas, which are still later, large Windsor, early Lisbon, and early yellow Bush Beans, white and speckled Pole ditto, white spanish, silver skin'd, Portugal white, and blood red Onion, early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, Sugar-loaf, best red, & large Winter Cabbage, green and yellow curl'd Savoy, early and late Colliflower, green and white Cos's, and Cabbage Lettice, early yellow, purple and orange Carrot, red Beet, swelling Parsnip, early Dutch Turnip, Pepper-Grass, best double Parsley, Summer and Winter Spinnage, white Mustard, salmon, scarlet, short-top, Turnip, and sallad Radish, Italian Cellery, green Endive, early and long prickly Cucumber, Asparagus, large Musk and Watermellon, Summer and Winter Squash, Sweet-Marjoram, Thyme, Summer-Savory, Baum, Sage, Lavender, Rosemary, blue and rose Lupins, Nesturtians, Hemp, Rape, and Canary:—Likewise a general Assortment of Crockery, and Groceries.

☞ Gentlemen in the Country, that will please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon Care being taken in the Packing of the Ware, and shall be supplied as cheap as can be bought in Boston.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A Fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds just Imported in Capt. Jarvis from London, and to be Sold by

Ebenezer Oliver,

At his Shop (formerly improv'd by his late Mother Mrs. *Bethiah Oliver*, deceased) nearly opposite the Old-South Meeting-House, BOSTON.

Early golden hotspur Peas, early Charlton ditto, ormorods Hotspur, spanish Mirattoes, blue Rouncival, large and dwarf Marrowfats and Ledman's dwarf Pease—large windsor, early Lisbon & early yellow Bush Beans, white kidney & speckled pole Beans, black ey'd & speckled Bush Beans—Early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugar-Loaf and early Low Dutch Cabbage, green & yellow curl'd Savoy, best red and large Winter Cabbage—early & late Colliflower—green, white and purple Brocoley—best silver-skin'd, white Spanish, Blood-red & Portugal Onion—green and white Endive—Salmon, scarlet, short-top, sallad and Turnip Radish—Double and single Peppergrass—best double Parsley—Summer & winter Spinnage—best head Lettice, green and white Cos's ditto, Marble & the true Jerusalem Lettice, brown Dutch ditto—early and late short and long green Pickle Cucumber—early and late Turnip, long French Turnip—early yellow, orange and purple Carrot, best red Beet—Swelling Parsnip, white Mustard, Italian Cellery, Asparagus, large Musk and Water-mellon, Summer Savory, Sweet-marjoram, Thyme, Baum, Sage, Rosemary and Lavender—Summer and Winter Squash, blue & rose Lupins, Nesturtians, &c. &c.

All warranted to be of the last Year's Growth——Likewise an Assortment of Flower Seeds—Round and split Peas—Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed—Red and white Clover, LaLucern, Fowl Meadow & Herds Grass Seed.

N. B. At the above Place may be had a fine Assortment of Cream-colour'd Ware, Glass, Delph, Flint and Stone Ware, with a general Assortment of Groceries—All the above will be sold as cheap as at any Shop or Store in Town.

Imported in Capt. JARVIS, from LONDON, and to be sold by

Susanna Renken,

At her Shop near the Draw-Bridge, Fore-Street, Boston,

Early Charlton, early Hotspur, early golden Hotspur, large Marrowfats, dwarf ditto, Ledman's dwarf, crooked, sugar, blue and white rouncival, Pease, large Windsor, toker, early Lisbon, early yellow and pole Beans, early Dutch, early Battersea, early Yorkshire, red and large Winter Cabbage, early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoys, marble, green, white, gos's, Cabbage and imperial Lettice, double and Jamborough Parsley, Winter and Summer Spinnage, early yellow, scarlet and Orange Carrots, Cellery, Endive, early and late Turnip, white, Spanish, Strasburgh and silver skin'd Onion, Summer and Winter Savory, early, late, long, green and Turkey Cucumber, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Lavender, Sage, Summer and Winter Squash, Muskmelon, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, red and white Clover, foul Meadow and Cardigrass, Burnet, Lucern, &c. new and warranted of the last Year's Growth.——Durham's best Flour of Mustard, in Pound, half Pound, and quarter Pound Bottles, Kippen's Snuff, a variety of China Bowls and Dishes——Likewise, an Assortment of INDIA and ENGLISH GOODS.

William Bant

Has to sell at his Store fronting Dock-Square.

few Barrels Connecticut Pork,

Extraordinary good.—Also a General Assortment of Goods suitable for all Seasons, at the lowest Rates for Cash.

N. B. A fine Assortment of Broad Cloths of all Prices.

Boston, Feb. 15, 1773.

TO BE SOLD, at Wholesale or Retail, by

Joseph Palmer & Son,

At their Store opposite the Golden-Ball, BOSTON:

Palmer's common Chocolate,

as cheap and good as any; excepting only, some which they make of a Superiour Quality, fit for any Gentleman's Table.—Also, Cocoa, Sugars, Tea, Flour, Flax, Table Fish, Hollow Ware, Glass-Ware, Indigo, Raisins, &c.

N. B. There are English GOODS at said Store, now Selling off very cheap for Cash, West-India Goods or any kind of Barter that may suit.

Richard Cranch

Informs such of his Friends as may want to have CLOCKS clean'd or mended, that they may have them done at his Shop, by a Clockmaker, lately from LONDON, who will do them carefully, and at a reasonable Rate.

Any Person who have healthy Slaves to dispose of, Male or Female, that have been some Years in the Country, of 20 Years of Age or under, may be inform'd of a Purchaser, by applying to Edes and Gill.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,

Southward of the Town-House, next Shop to the Sign of the Buck and Glove, in Cornhill,

BOSTON;

Choice Bohea, Hyson & Souchong Tea,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace,
Pepper, Allspice, Florence Oil,
Durham Mustard, New Raisins,
Turkey Figs, Currants, London Pipes,
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar,
Brown Sugar, Almonds, Capers,
Sugar Plumbs and Almonds, Citron,
Ginger, Split Peas, Corks, New Rice,
Coffee, Chocolate, Starch, Kippen's Snuff,
Crown and hard Soap,
Philadelphia Rusk, in Keggs or single lb.
Oatmeal, Barley, Sagoe, Flour,
French Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Logwood,
Redwood, Ground Redwood, Orter, Salt Petre,
Cotton Wool, Flax, Firkin Butter,
Plated Buckles, Silver-mounted Swords, &c.

FIRKIN BUTTER

To be Sold by SAMUEL and STEPHEN SALISBURY, at their Shop two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silvester Gardner's in Marlborough Street.

To be sold by public Vendue,

(by Virtue of an Order of the General Court) by Elizabeth Goold, Administratrix on the Estate of Mr. Henry Goold, late of Concord, deceas'd, at the Dwelling House of Captain Jonathan Heywood, Innholder in said Concord, on Thursday the 4th Day of March next, at Three o'Clock, P. M. Part or all the Remainder of the said Deceased's Estate, situate near the Meeting-House in said Concord, consisting of a good Dwelling-House, and a good Sadler's Shop: Also a Barn and about Nine Acres of Land adjoining, and is very convenient either for a Tradesman or Trader.——For further Particulars, enquire either of said Administratrix, or of Captain Jonathan Heywood or D. Joseph Lee.

Concord, January 30, 1773.

Imported in the last Ship from LONDON, and to be Sold at a Shop near Charlestown-Ferry.

All Sorts of Crockery Ware, and

a neat Assortment of Cream-colour'd and Glass Ware, &c. by the Dozen or smaller Quantity, at the lowest Advance for Cash.

THE Commissioners appointed by the honourable Samuel Danforth, Esq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Sheaffe, late of Charlestown, Tobacconist, deceas'd, represented Insolvent——Give Notice that they shall attend that Service at the Dwelling House of Capt. Nathan Adams, Innholder in Charlestown, on the first Thursday in the four following Months, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M.

Charlestown, Feb. 11, 1773.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLICK VENDUE, at CAMBRIDGE, on TUESDAY the 16th Day of March next, at ONE o'Clock, if not sold before at private Sale.

A good Farm lying in *Cambridge* Neck,

so called, containing one Hundred and fifteen Acres, consisting of Mowing, both Upland and Marsh, with good Pasturage & Plowland, and a very valuable Wood Lott: Also good Orcharding of choice Fruit, with a good double House and Barn thereon, and the whole well watered: The abovesaid Farm to be sold altogether or separate, as may best suit the Purchaser; the Sale to be on the Premisses: For further Particulars, inquire of Samuel Sowden of Watertown, or of Seth Hastings of said Cambridge.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1773.